SCANDINAVIA MAKES PROTEST TO BERLIN

Norway, Sweden and Denmark. in Identic Notes, Declare New U.Boat Decree Illegal.

WARNING TO GERMANY

Three Nations Say They Reserve Right to Act if Lives Are Lost in Zone.

Lonnon, Feb. 14.-Norway, Sweden and Denmark have handed to the Ger man Ministers accredited to those coun tries identical notes protesting against the naval measures taken by German; and Austria-Hungary, and making all reservations regarding the loss of life and the material damage resulting.

The following official communication according to Reuter's Copenhagen corre spondent, has been issued :

"On Tuesday, the 13th inst., the Dan ish, Norwegian and Swedish Govern ments handed to the German Minister in their respective capitals notes iden-tical in tenor protesting against the bar-ring of certain sea zones announced by Jermany and Austria.

"The note begins by recalling the fac-tiat during the war the Governments have several times found themselves have several times found themselves obliged to formulate formal protests against serious infringements of the rights of neutrals involved by measures of various belilgerent Powers. It then emphasizes the fact that the Governments, whose actions on these various occasions were as always inspired by the spirit of the most perfect loyal impartiality, confined themselves to defending the imprescriptible rights of neutrals.

Navigation Is Obstructed.

"After pointing out that the Govern-ments have on previous occasions pro-tested against measures of belligerents tending to restrict the free use of the seas by neutrals, the note proceeds to emphasize that the Governments on this occasion are all the more bound to maintain, in taking the same point of view, that the obstacles placed in the way of neutral navigation are now more considerable in both extent and gravity. "The note draws attention to the fact that the only rules of international law

that the only rules of international law which might be invoked in support of measures having as their object the pre-vention of all commerce and all navigation with the enemy are those relating to a naval blockade. The note affirms that no belligerent has the right to proibit peaceful navigation through zone the limits of which are very distant from enemy coasts which could be blockaded only in legitimate manner. The Governnts recall the universally recognize ments recall the universally recognized law on naval blockade, namely, that a neutral ship cannot be captured if it is not making any attempt to violate the blockade and that in the event of a chip being captured it must be brought before a prize court in conformity with the general regulations.

Danger to Neutrals.

"The Governments declare their anxity in regard to the measures which sely in regard to the measures which have been announced is aggravated further by the fact that the sones declared dangerous will, it appears, be watched exclusively by submarines, whose activity involves great danger for neutrals' subjects, as has been shown by experience on various occasions in the course of the

"Finally, the note points out that the measures announced will be all the more contrary to the principles of international law if, as the tenor of the communications of the imperial Governments seems to indicate they are to be applied with-out distinction to all ships entering the

"On the ground of the considerations set forth above the Governments formally protest against the measures taken by Germany and Austria-Hungary and make all reservations with resard to the loss of human lives and to material damage which may result from them." ge which may result from them."

ALL SWEDEN UNITED.

Conservative as Well as Liberal Prem Supports Note to Berlin.

STOCKHOLM, via London, Feb. 14.—
This time the Hammarskjoeld Government has the whole Swedish nation on its side with the exception of a few denationalized individuals," says the Bagens Nyheter in concluding its editorial to-day on the Scandinavian protest against the submarine blockade. Even the conservative, pro-German newspapers, the Stockholms Degblad and Svenska Dagblader, commend in the highest terms the attitude of the Scandinavian countries.

people, whose protests against injury to their countrymen's lives and property are far more than a juristic formality.

The Dagbladet says:

"Quite apart from all other considerations, the proclaimed submarine blockade contains an element of complete negation of a right which in an important degree makes impossible any comparisons with other blockade methods, no matter how much the latter may be condemned from the viewpoint of international law. This element is the disresard for human life and the almost utter neglect to make any effort to regard that right."

BRAZIL STANDS FIRM.

cise of Sea Right.

Rio Janeiro, Peb. 14.—Referring to German-Brasilian relations, the Jornal de Commercie says:

"We learn that the German Government, besides receiving our pote of protest, has also been informed officially and expressly that Brasil will tolerate no obstacle to our maritime intercourse with other countsies. Brasil will not admit that our shipping be damaged in any way, Germany very well knows that the Brasilian Government views the issue with calm determination, that it has decided to maintain intact Brasil's it has decided to maintain intact Brasil's

Count and Countess von Bernstorff Aboard Ship.



"Let us consider humanity and inter-

I am no longer as young as I once was.

The only danger so far as I can see is that we may strike a mine. You know

they float all around the sea and we may strike one. You never can tell about that.

Ready If Summons Comes. "But if we do hit a mine and go down I am ready to go. After all, what differ-

thing over which I had no control, and no blame is attached to me personally.

shall never be Ambassador here again. That has never been done in the history

dismissed Ambassador.

The above photograph shows Princess von Hatz-feldt, wife of the counsellor of the German Embassy, standing between the Count and Countess von Bern-

storff. The picture was made just before the Frederik VIII. sailed yesterday. The Count was particularly courteous to all photographers.

BERNSTORFF SEES ONE RIFT IN CLOUD

Says on Leaving It Is Possible War With U. S. May Be Avoided.

In outlining his personal views re-garding the European war and the pos-sibility of the United States being drawn into it, Count Johann von Bernstorff, of Germany—our women and dismissed German Ambassador to the There is nothing humane in that. United States, told a representative of

"Of course," he said, "it must be understood that that is conditional upon Germany being able to bring the Entente to its knees before anything happens to involve the United States. The submarine campaign is bound to increase in intensity as the weather gets warmer."

"Of course," he said, "it must be understood and indefensible."
In discussing his trip across the mine strewn and submarine infested seas Count von Bernstorff displayed a streak of fatalism which not even his most intensity as the weather gets whether he thought he would reach Germany all right.

"Do you think the warning contained in the German note announcing the new submarine policy will serve to keep Americans out of the danger zone?" he was asked

"If it only does!" exclaimed Count you Bernstorff. "Then everything will be all right. If no Americans are killed there will be no war! I hope that war can be

averted. Apprehensive at First.

Immediately following the severance relations between the United States and Germany Count von Bernstorff, in conversations with newszones described, and consequently to paper correspondents, indicated his belief those not bound for enemy ports but on that it was only a question of hours between the way from one neutral port to another.

"Do you think I will be able to get out of the country before war is declared?" will come, that's all there is to it. The he asked at one time while the situation future? That is so indefinite, too. Of

was very acute.

As the days passed, however, and no overt act appeared to have been committed. Bernstorff became more and more optimistic and hopeful that there would be no war. Finally he said:

"Maybe it is possible that war may be averted. The President is represented in

the newspapers as having made it clear that the next time he went to Congress it would not be to ask for war, but in connection with protection to American shipping. What does that mean? To "Do you expect to ever visit the United to the President in thing over which I had no control, and the president in the pres shipping. What does that theal.

"Do you expect to ever visit the me it could mean but one thing, name'y. States again?" he was asked.

"I cannot say about that," replied the

"Do you believe submarines would at-tack ships convoyed by American warships?"
"I do not think they would be subject

have been influenced by commercial con- I have received hundreds of letters from have been influenced by commercial con-ditions brought about by the war.

"You have shipped your goods to the Entente Allies because they had com-mand of the scas," he said. "If the con-ditions had been reversed and the Ger-man navy instead of the British navy had that command you would have shipped your goods to us. Naturally any person's sympathies are where he does business. You can't blame him for that. persons all over this country. In all of them the writers have expressed their good wishes. There has not been one bad letter in the lot. Isn't that fine?"

And the diplomat smiled broadly.

"These letters," he said, "have soothed
my feelings at being turned out as nothing else could."

LONG DELAY AHEAD. British May Hold Party for a Week

national law. There has been a cry against Germany on the ground that we have violated the rights of the former and the principles of the latter. But it will be held up in Halifax for examination at least a week and perhaps two, in the opinion of British officials here, aboard United States, tom a regression several octasions before he left Washington that "maybe it is possible that war between the United States and Germany can be the British? Even your Government, in a most excellent note, has declared that the British blockade of Germany is illegal and indefensible."

"Are not the principles of international law being violated every hour by the British? Even your Government, in a most excellent note, has declared that the British blockade of Germany is illegal and indefensible."

"It is for den British officials are especially fearful revaplanced." It is for den British officials are especially fearful revaplanced." It is for den British officials are especially fearful revaplanced. The task of examining a ship of her size

that rubber may have been smuggled aboard the Frederik VIII. in some disguised form. They have many speci-mens here of pieces of rubber covered with coffee beans and placed in the cen-

I guess they will know we are coming and will let us alone, even if they should the German submarine zone, has been earnestly urged by officials of the fordoes not really make much difference. I an attempt made to elicit the support of have had my fun; I have had my play the American Government. All influential politics; I have enjoyed myself and tial help possible has been offered, but

ational committees gave their assent. From the English committee no accept-ance has yet been received. The Swed-sh National Committee sent an affirmave reply contingent upon participation y both the other Scandinavian nations."

QUIET MARKS GOING OF GERMAN ENVOY

Continued from First Page

dressed him as "Mr. Bernstein" and made him laugh, which was more ac-tion. He took off his felt hat, put it back on again and otherwise conducted

tridge Company, which is supposed to be making munitions for Great Britain and her allies. At the pier were few persons outside the group whose business took them there. As the automobile in which the Count and Countess von Bernstorff entered the pier with four secret ser-vice men a youth with a letter in his hand tried to break through the lines, shouting, "One minute, Count." Two policemen grabbed him and the party

Only a Harmless Fanatic.

lieve my life secret, then, for God's sake, do not refuse to at least call on me to shoulder a gun in the service and for the FREDERICK HOHENZOLLERN.

"Have you no instructions?"

The boy lives with his mother, a widow, and his step-brother, Edward I. Thompson, a plumbing contractor, at the address he gave. His health is not very address he gave. His health is not very good. His relatives say he has been talking about the righteousness of Germany's submarine conduct, and that he left home early yesterday morning without saying where he was going. In his pockets were horoscopes and pamphlets dealing with astrology. dealing with astrology.

Ship Carefully Inspected.

Except for this episode no one tried to bother the departing Germans. Collector Malone, who had slept aboard the Fred-erik VIII., met them at the gangplank, and there the responsibility of the secret was moron. Feb. 14.—The Frederik VIII., carrying Count von Bernstorff and other German officials back to Germany, will be held up in Halifax for examination at least a week and perhaps two. them to make sure no contraband was

baggage of all the 654 passengers except the German official party was examined. Four of them had rubber in Mctropolitan Opera Company; Karl Neutheir trunks—not much, the largest supmand, banker of 25 Broad street; Dr.

"I should judge then," retorted the inspector, "that you must be going to have about 500 sets of new teeth." The rubber carriers were told that if with coffee beans and placed in the center of large bean sacks for smuggling of the pler it would be selzed, and back of the few German consular officers who past the blockade.

The possibility of diverting all shipping between American and Scandi- for the owners when they land on the Mayroudl Effendi, secretary of the Turthey didn't send the stuff back to friends course we will get through the British and French blockade, and there should be no danger from our own submarines. I guess they will know we are coming and will let us alone, even if they are coming and will let us alone, even if they are coming and will let us alone, even if they are coming and will let us alone, even if they are coming and will let us alone, even if they are coming and will let us alone, even if they are coming and will let us alone, even if they are coming and will let us alone, even if they are coming and the blockade.

The possibility of diverting all ship-in and delivered to the purser, to be kept for the owners when they land on the common content and the common content are common content.

When the Germans were aboard their can destine the support of an attempt made to clicit the support of the American Government. All influences the American Government. All influences the shipping men have been told to put their main reliance in the influence of their own Governments.

BIG LABOR MEET IN EUROPE.

BIG LABOR MEET IN EUROPE.

German News Agency Tells of Plans for a Convention.

BERLIN, Feb. 14—The steps being

When the Germans were aboard their gashorts were quickly examined and staterooms of Counters to them destined for the possible has been offered, but the shipping men have been told to put their own down the strolled about the ship, chatting with the Austrian Embassay, whose husband was aboard to see her off. Counters the Austrian Embassay, whose husband was aboard to see her off. Counters the American Legation the possible through the American Legation the American Legation to the content of the Princess Hatzfeldt and Baroness strolled about the ship that the princess Hatzfeldt and Baroness the Princess Hatzfeldt and Baroness the Princess Hatzfeldt and Baroness that the princess Hatzfeldt and Baroness the Princess Hatzfeldt an

Berlin, Feb. 14.—The steps being taken for the holding of an international labor union meeting in Switzerland are recounted by the Overseas News Agency as follows:

"The Swiss Central Committee of Labor Unions, during the Christmas convention of the French labor unions, suggested an international meeting of labor unions. An agreement was reached for the attendance of French, Spanish. retire for good. I have been turned out by the American Government for something over which I had no control, and the attendance of French, Spanish. Better luck had Breckinridge Long that the line attendance of French, Spanish. Better luck had Breckinridge Long that despite the fact that the line was asked.

"I cannot say about that," replied the States again." he was asked.

"I cannot say about that," replied the gismissed Ambassador. "Certainly I shall never be Ambassador bere again."

States again and possibly also English delegates at a meeting to be held the presence of a secret service guard the presence of a secret service guard. Third Assistant Secretary of State I rather than the presence of a secret service guard. Third Assistant Secretary of State I rather than the presence of a secret service guard. Third Assistant Secretary of State I rather than the presence of a secret service guard. Third Assistant Secretary of State I rather than the presence of a secret service guard. Third Assistant Secretary of State I rather than the presence of a secret service guard. The presence of a secret service gua

At noon an elderly woman in black at noon an elderly woman in black applied for admission to the pier. She had a bundle of green paper slips which she said must get into the hands of the Germans and of Europe generally. For-bidden approach to the Frederik VIII.

she stood at the pier entrance and dis-tributed her message, which was:
"Peace be unto you. The United States, Germany and Ireland are God Almighty's innocent, useful, prosperous, powerful, unconquered countries. No church, nation, newspaper or individual can think, speak, act or militate between them or against them or their citizens in any way excent according to the Diin any way except according to the Di-vine will to-day, henceforth or forever-more, and so be it. Amen.

"Repeat as many times a day as pos-sible. MOTHER ROXOLOUR COFOROR.

"The Common Health, Inc., 122 West Sixty-seventh street, New York."

tion. He took off his felt hat, put it back on again and otherwise conducted himself as a man used to the ways of the great American camera. It was Chief Flynn, not the Count, who finally said, "That's enough."

The pier of the Scandinavian-American Line was three blocks away. The party covered the distance in automobiles, passing right by the great concrete factory of the Union Metallic Cartidge Company, which is supposed to be making munitions for Great Britain and her allies. At the pier were few persons. therefore could exclude whomever they pleased. They paid about \$70,000 for the rights to all the passenger accom-modations and got about \$30,000 back from the sale of tickets to voyagers out-

Krupp Agent on Board.

Capt. Hans Tauscher, representative passed on to the ship without knowing of the Krupps in this country, went abound with his wife, Mme. Johanna Gadski, the singer, and their daughter. His family left the ship before sailing time, but Capt. Tauscher is going to Germany unless the British grab him at

Taken to a police station, the youth said he was Alfred Hopkins, 19 years old, of 114 East 123d street, Manhattan, and that somebody whom he would not name had hired him to deliver the letter, which read:

"Dean Count—I wait here your word to consent to an interview. I am a cousin of Prince Frederick William and I seek an appearance before you to explain myself. If you will refuse to believe my life secret, then, for God's sake. \$20,000 bail, charged with complicity in the plot to blow up the Welland Canat, a charge of which Capt. Tauscher was acquitted by the United States District Court. The bond was cancelled yes-terday morning by Judge Hand of the same court. United States Attorney Marshall explaining that instructions to that effect had come from Washington. The State Department had already given Von Igel a passport, and his departure means that the prosecution is dropped. Presumbly he is safe from interference at the hands of the British inspectors at Halifax, but nobody on the spectors at Halifax, but nobody on the ship knew exactly what was in store

Tug Puraues Von Igel.

A messenger searching for Von Igel tushed on the pier two minutes after the Frederik VIII. had cast off her lines. Passos Bros, New York lawyers. An equally breathless man met him on the per and shouted "We'll get a tug and board the ship down the bay." They got the tug all right, but what happened after that is conjectural.

Another man who boarded the ship at the pier but did not stay was Carl Heynan, formerly a conspicuous German agent in Mexico and later organizer of the Bridgeport Projectile Company in which Germans were interested. Other their trunks—not much, the largest supply weighing only ten pounds.

"Don't you know rubber is contraband." said a customs man to one of the Vaterland, commodore of the Hamburg-American fleet; J. B. Meyer, vice-director of the same line; Hugo Schweitzer, chemist; Ewald Hecker. Schweitzer, chemist; Ewald Hecker, head of the German Red Cross in this Hugo Rosenberg and Carl country : Boschwitz. Other visitors were Oswald Kunhardt,

did not sail: C. L. Schurz, lawer and son of the late Carl Schurz; Constantin Mayroudi Effendi, secretary of the Turkish Embassy, and not forgetting John D. Flynn, the only representative of the Irish nation visible on the ship. With virtually every visitor was a load flowers, most. virtually every visitor was a load of flowers, most of them destined for the staterooms of Countess von Bernstorff, the Princess Hatzfeld and Baroness von Zwiedinek, wife of the counsellor of

ready.

Neutrality Squad Last to Leave.

One gangplank had been drawn ashor when it was discovered that eight of the Government's men were still abourd, and Halvor Jacobsen, passenger manager o the line, held up the ship ashore were there.

Only a handful of persons wer about the pier when the Frederik VIII. got under way at 4.07 P. M. They were outside the barrier and couldn't see a thing except the deserted pier shed. Our had to walk down one of the adjoining piers to observe that the flag of Issue mark-a white cross blazed on the pointed sides of the vess fore and aft, that an American fi that an American flawaved from her foremast, and the ish flag on the jackstaff at the stor. There was no "mail flag." for the own-had refused to take mail.

GERARD WILL SAIL FEB. 27 FROM SPAIN

Ambassador and His Party to Visit in Paris Before Taking Ship.

PROGRESS FACILITATED

Hugh R. Wilson, Second Secretary at Berlin, Booked to Remain in Berne.

Berne, via Paris, Feb. 14.-Ambassador Gerard, whose official party has now been reduced to his immediate stair, has announced that he probably will depart this evening. He now plans definitely to sail on February 27 on the Spanish steamship infanta isabel, going to Spain by way of Paris. y way of Paris,

Mr. Gerard will be accompanied by

the entire Berlin force with the ex-ception of Hugh R. Wilson, second acc-retary, who stays here; Alexander C. Kirk, second secretary, who goes to The Hague; Lithgow Osborne and Robert M.

In Mr. Gerard's official party are: Mrs. Gerard, Frank Hall, valet; Mr. and Mrs. Grew, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Willison L. Osborne, Commander and Mrs. Gherardi and child. Mr. and Mrs. Rives, three children; Mr. and Mrs. Minot and child. E. L. Dressel, Guy Ayraul, Hermann Oeirichs, Dr. Webster, Dr. Roler, Dr. Harms, Dr. Luginbuhl, Dr. and Mrs. Furbush and

Mrs. Bella Lahamann and children.

Members consular service. H. G.
Seltzer, A. J. Jennings and mother, H. G. Waters, Albert F. Nufer, mother and sister, C. von Struve, George Vaze.

Those Going to Paris. The list of Americans who have ap-

plied for permission to travel to Paris, most of them on their way home, inmost of them on their way home, includes the following, exclusive of the embassy staff:

Mr. and Mrs. Hartwig Devisen, Indiana; Dr. John R. McDill, Milwaukee; Oscar King Davis and family, New York; Dr. Walter Holdy, Cleveland; Carl Ackerman and family, Indiana; William C. Dreher and family, Indiana; William C. Dreher and family, Laura Wight, Oklahoma; Raymond E. Swing, Chicago; Peter Winter, Vivian and Elizabeth Stormer, Boston; Louise Wolferz, Brooklyn; Louise Hoffmann, Lawrence, Kail. E. Joseph Stencer embassy staff visitors were Norvin R. Lindheim, who Lawrence, Kan.; E. Joseph Spencer bas acted for the German Embassy in Kennard, Jr., and James Gustav White, legal matters: Otto Goritz, basso of the San Francisco; Arthur L. Siebens, Marx Mctropolitan Opera Company; Karl Neu-Halton, Iowa; Alfred Lowry, Jr., Joseph Spencer broken, prefer that this last bridge was left unbroken. Dr. Charles Henry Abbot and family South Yarmouth, Mass.; Larry G. Selt-zer, Albert F. Nufer, mother and sister, Persius and Lincoln Furbdush, Philadelphia; Christian Herter, Mrs. M. A. L. Jennings, Allen F. Jennings, Henry O. von Struff, Guy Ayrault, Paul Scoft Mowrer, Frank G. Hall, Ruth Lehmann,

cise great care toward persons who are suspected of trying to mingle with the arriving Americans from Germany with the object of getting passports vised for France. Only one or two such cases thus far have been discovered, but even that small number hinders progress in dealing with the scores of legitimate applicants. Former clerks at the American Embassy in Berlin have now reached here and have generously volunteered to here and have generously volunteered to help the overtaxed legation employees. As a result the departure of the Ameri-cans is being greatly accelerated. Since Mr. Gerard let it be known that

every one except those attached to the embassy was expected to act on his own initiative, and with the unofficial an-nouncement that the French authorities were facilitating the progress of the Americans to the utmost, the tendency has been to slow down and to make for Spain in a more leisurely manner. It is probable the exodus will be gradual.

EMBASSY STAFF OUT.

Last Americans to Leave Berlin

Arrive at The Hague. THE HAGUE, via London, Feb. 14.— Alexander C. Kirk, former second secre-lary of the American Embassy in Ber-lin; two clerks, Mesers, Dyar and Prince, lin: two clerks, Messrs, Dyar and Prince, and a stenographer arrived here early this morning from Berlin. They were the last of the embassy staff. The Dutch Minister, Baron Gevers, was left in charge of the embassy building.

No other Americans travelled with the party, the imajority laving gone to Switzerland or Denmark. Mr. Kirk has been provisionally assigned to the Hague legation.

PENFIELD IN PARLEY ON AUSTRIAN STAND

Negotiations to Avoid Rupture With U. S. Expected to End in Few Days.

LONDON, Feb. 14.-The following semiofficial statement from Vienna recarding the relations of Austria-Hungary and the United States appears in the General Anxiger of Duesseldorf:

"Negotiations have been taking place between Count Czernin, Austro-Hungi rian Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Frederic C. Penfield, the American Am-bassador at Vienna, since the rupture of relations between the United States and Germany on the question of the futur-relations of the United States and Aus tria-Hungary in view of the fact that Austria-Hungary associated herself with

been shown to avoid a rupture with Aus tria-Hungary because Washington shrinks from severing all relations with the Central Powers. Berlin too would

Wehner, Massachusetts: Carl Theodore an intensified submarine warfare did not onstitute an action which should have forced the United States to such a policy Nina Holmes Dunn, Grace Eaton White, as has been chosen by Washington toward Germany. • • The Central Powers have no intention of cancellis the new submarine warfare, especially in view of the impossibility of establishing under present methods of submaring fighting whether there are any Ameri-cans on board torpodoed vessels. No concessions could be made to the United concessions could be made to the thirthese States which would render negative the nature of the new submarine not even for the sake of the highly val-ued friendship of the United States.
"It therefore remains with America to find means which will permit the main

tenance of normal relations, according to the American conception, between America and the dual monarchy even

Beginning today and continuing Friday & Saturday

710 Pairs Men's Shoes



100 Pairs are of genuine imported pigskin 610 Pairs are of tan and black Russia calf

These shoes are made over the newest narrow and medium lasts. They were not made especially for sales purposes, but rather to meet the exacting requirements of a discriminating clientele.

The pigskin shoes are in mahogany, and those in Russia calf are obtainable in tan or black. All sizes included, every pair fitted with improved Saks elastic heels. All sizes. 5th floor.

We shall also present

Army Officers' Trench Coats at \$55

 The same style coat in every particular—material. workmanship and design-as is now being worn in the trenches by British officers. Both wind and waterproof. Made of khaki color gabardine, lined with oil silk and fitted with detachable lining of fleece kamel cloth.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Even the conservative, pro-German newspapers, the Stockholms Dogbiad and Srenska Dogbiader, commend in the highest terms the attitude of the Scandinavian countries.

The note, says the Dogbiad, is a defence of the inalienable right of neutrals to the free use of the central Powers, it declares, cannot be acknowledged as a walled blockade, and the German theory that the British proclamations of 1914 and 1911 created a new international law regarding war zones cannot be recognized as having any foundation.

The Dogbiad insists that the protest is no "juridical gesture of a platonic nature," as is shown by its reservation of full liberty of action in case lives or property suffer. "The note," it comments, "is couched in firm and definite terms which ought to make an impression in the countries against whose itlegal measures it is directed."

This newspaper says the note proves sweden's impartial neutrality: that the country's grave protest against the viocation of the laws of naval warfare does not depend on sympathy for one side or the other, but is supported by a united second or the other, but is supported by a united second or the country is grave protest against injury to their countrymen's lives and property are far more than a juristic formality. The Dagblades are are as a second or the country is the same property are far more than a juristic formality.

The Dagblades are are as a second or the countrymen's lives and property are far more than a juristic formality. accept orders for

> Tailor-made Suits, Afternoon & Evening Gowns

Modish Suits, \$67.50 upward

At the following reduced prices:

Of gabardine, tricotine, serge and broadcloth.

Smart Sport Suits, \$79.50 Afternoon Gowns, \$82.50 upward Evening Gowns,...\$92.00 upward

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Semi-Annual Sale of Saks Suits for Men

Reduced from \$40, \$38, \$35, \$33, \$30 and \$28

Now \$23

These suits are the exclusive product of the Saks Tailoring organization. The variety of fabrics, colorings and models is still good, affording ample selection for men of almost every type, be their preference radical or conservative. Considering the abnormal scarcity of woolens, a better opportunity to save on a high-grade suit has seldom been known.

A Small Charge for Alterations

Broadway

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at 34th Street